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longing to the order Ophioglossaceæ. Of the true ferns, one hundred and twenty-nine species fall under the sub-order Polypodiaceæ, one under Ceratopterideæ, two under Hymenophyllaceæ, four under Schizæaceæ, and three under Osmundaceæ. The pamphlet, which contains twelve pages, and bears date of September, 1880, may be obtained for ten cents by addressing the author.—*C. E. B.*

THE ZOOLOGICAL RECORD FOR 1878.[1]—The fifteenth volume of this series is a little more bulky than the fourteenth, an evidence that the cultivators of the science of zoölogy are neither diminishing, nor the number of notices, articles and works contributed by them to journals and transactions. The editor and his assistants are the same as in the preceding volume, and we may feel sure that the omissions and errors inevitable to such work are comparatively few. It is a pity that so large a proportion, indeed almost the entire volume, is taken up with references to descriptions of new genera and species; these seem unfortunately to be as numerous as ever, and to draw away the attention of zoölogists, from the more pressing and legitimate objects of study.

The space devoted to biological and anatomical zoölogy should, it seems to us, be much greater than at present, and be made fully as prominent a topic as purely descriptive work; for this reason the parts on Cœlenterata and Echinodermata, Mollusca and Crustacea, with their analyses of discoveries made in the anatomy and physiology of these animals, is treated with more care and judgment than some other chapters. It seems to us that abstracts of articles in such journals as Siebold and Kölliker's Zeitschrift für wissenschaftliche Zoölogie, Troschel's Archiv für Naturgeschichte, and the similar French journals of Milne-Edwards and Lacaze Duthiers, as well as the *Quarterly Journal of Microscopical Science*, should be fuller, as these periodicals really contain the best material, *i. e.*, that which contributes most to the advancement of the science, and is or should be most eagerly read by students. As the new species get worked up, we may hope that more room will be found for such abstracts, as these are especially desirable for American students, who are exposed to the temptation of forsaking the true objects of zoölogical study, and betaking themselves to the mechanical, and not particularly intellectual work of describing new species and genera, and preparing local faunal lists without reference to future monographical work.

We may add what we have said in notices of previous volumes of this series, that no American student of systematic zoölogy can afford to be without the *Record*, particularly those living away from large libraries.

JOURDAN'S ZOANTHARIAN CORALS OF THE GULF OF MARSEILLES. This important and well illustrated memoir, which appears in

[1] *The Zoölogical Record for 1878;* being volume fifteenth of the Record of Zoölogical Literature. Edited by E. C. Rye, F. L. S., etc. London, 1880. 8vo.